NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1881.

MISS IDA ULLMAN'S SUITOR. TROUBLE THAT SHE SAYS HIS SISTER MADE BETWEEN THEM,

An Facounter at the Puris Ball After the percentant and Broken the Engagement-Pinintif's Liegering Tenderness for Him, Ida Ullman's breach of promise suit against Henry M. Moyer of the firm of Julius Meyer & Son of Richmond, Va., was continued peterday before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court. Many relatives and friends of both parties were in court. Miss Ullman, the plaintiff, was on the witness stand most of the day, and repeated many of the details of her engagement to Mr. Meyer in 1879 and of their relations thereafter up to the breaking of the engagement. She identified a letter received from Mr. Meyer, dated Jan. 4, 1881, extracts

from which are as follows:

-per letter came to me like a draught of water to a thirsty traveller. brew Meyer. You can't fire me off that way.

Tour Englishman thinks it a shame for you to leave New York. It is a pity you did not see him before you saw me, and then you could have prevented such an outsaw me, and then you could have prevented such an out-rage being perpetrated. Don't you think that that Eng-lishman deals in a certain article called taffy?

Ishman deals in a certain article casted tany?

I am going out to a masquerade with a charming little
girl. If it is possible to get mashed with two girls at one ume I will do so. I think she has one-quarter of my heart while you have the other three-quarters.
Has your mother got courage to go to Cooper Institute has your moiner got courage to go to Cooper Institute to get that tooth out? If there was a good-looking young nan there instead of ladies she would have gone there

leng sec.
I am going to sleep and dream of my darling. The letter was signed, "Yours, always faithful Harry," and addressed to Mrs. H. Solomon Meyer, care of Miss Ida Uilman." Miss Ullman described the visit to her house of Miss Rosina Meyer, sister to her betrothed, in December, 1880, her reception of Miss Meyer at the Jersey

City depot, and a stormy interview with her affianced husband on Jan. 20. At the recital of this latter scene she shed tears. Mr. Meyer came to her house, she said, and when she encame to her house, she said, and when she entered the parlor to receive him he turned his back to her. She was terrified at his manner, because she had once heard that he had stabbed a man. He demanded an explanation of a story derogatory of her character that he said he had heard from his sister. Miss Uliman said she preferred to have him bring his sister there, so that she could be confronted. Mr. Meyer said his sister was in Peekskill. He then accused Miss Uliman of having received presents from another man, and of being faiss to her piedged troth. She said she had received a diamend ring from an old friend of the family. He said:

"Say nothing. I believe you are a ilar. I besay nothing. I believe you are a ilar. I be-

liese nothing that you say."

He accused her of not giving his sister her confidence and of turning her back to her in led. Then Mr. Meyer said. "I don't love you. I will never marry you." She said:

"Harry, be careful what you are saying. You are saying." are excited."

Then he went on to tell the story which, he said, he had heard from his sister, charging Miss Uliman with having visited the room of a Mr. Frank, who was staying at the house. At this Miss Uliman screamed, and Mr. Meyer ex-

this Miss Ullman screamed, and Mr. Meyer ex-claimed. "A guilty conscience needsth no ac-cuser." He repeated that he did not love her, did not want to have anything to do with her, sad would not marry her. She wanted him to come back and listen to her, but he refused to har either her or her mother. Mr. Rapailo, counsel for the defendant, sub-sisted Miss Ullman to a long cross-examina-tion. She fixed the time of her proposed mar-riage as April, 1881. Then Mr. Rapailo read a letter dated Sept. 25, 1880, and written by Miss Ullman to Mr. Meyer, in which she spoke of having to wait a year, saying that a year was a long time to write so as you will receive a letter every

I want to write so as you will receive a letter every (ay, it you were in New York, so that I could cure your touch. I know of several good remedies. I do not receive the visits of young men, as they are likely to speak about it afterward.

Astor semiles, I do not think I have any.

aster esemies, I do not think I have any.

"What did you mean by saying A year is very long to wait?" asked Mr. Rapallo.

Miss Uliman paused and reflected, and then replied. "I could not tell you! I have no explanation." She then testified as to her acquaintance with a Mr. Plaut, a visitor at her father's house. She admitted having treated Mr. Plaut politely, but denied that she had treated him affectionately. She had neard that he was a gambler, and he himself had told her that he was not married to a woman with whom he lived, but as her father did not object she sambler, and he himself had told her that he was not married to a woman with whom he lived, but as her father did not object she treated him civilly, and never saw him alone. She admitted that Mr. Isaac Cohen had visited the house about seventy-five times, but denied that there was any tender feeting between them. She received him, whenever he came, as a friend of her intended. Sometimes her called once in two weeks; sometimes once in four weeks, and he never said anything about marring, her and still continues his visits. He had never taken her to balls or parties, although she had met him at entertainments to which she was taken by her father. The witness frequently spoke of Mr. Cohen, as "Ite."

"What are your feelings toward Mr. Meyer on account of his accusations against you? Can rou forgive him?" asked Mr. Rapallo.

"Weil," replied the plaintiff. "I do not see how anybody could forgive any person who would bring such an accusation against young girl's character."

"You still feel indignant?"

"You still feel indignant?"

"You still feel indignant?"

"How do you think he could exonerate you?"

"By bringing proof that I never left my room that night."

"You would not be willing to marry Mr.

"By bringing proof that I never left my room that night."

You would not be willing to marry Mr. Merer now?" asked Mr. Rapailo. The witness began to cry. and Judge Wallace interfered. Miss Ulman, however, answered:

Well. I do not know. I think that anybody that could give me that character could not have respect from me now. If he has any respect for me now—certainly he could not have that."

You would not wish to marry him now?"

"Well. I should not like to."

You are not sorry that the engagement is broken off?"

Well. I no me sense I am. To think that he

broken off?"

Weil, it one sense I am. To think that he ones loved me, and to talk about me like that, of course it nurts me a great deal."

In that sense you are glad the engagement is broken off?"

Really, I can't express myself."

You are both sorry and glad that the engagement is broken off?"

Yes, sir: I am."

If the accusation was retracted you would

If the accusation was retracted you would consider yourself fully exonerated?

"That would fully compensate you?"

Judge Wallace—The jury will have to deter-

that. You have felt bitterly?" said Mr. Rapallo. The that I do not bear malice. I do not is I comit grasp him by the hand as though sare ariched. I have never had any friendly wreation with him since I methim at the imball on March 14. It was a manquerade. I went dressad as Flora McFilmay. There a gestleman there in a red domino. I did know who it was until afterward. It was Meyer, the defendant. He exchanged partwith the same in the same in the same with While we were waiting for our turn in the case he asked me to show him my hand. I not think it was an impropriety. I had no broom who he was. He said. I am sure you like Ullian. Then he said. Show me foot. I said. Sir how dare you ask me is question? I know that gestlemen have the loss of the land to have the same same and the land the same should be made and the land the same have the land to the same had to the same have the land to the same had the same had the land the same had the same had the land the same had the land and the same had the land and the same had the land and the same had the same had the land and the same had the same had the same had the same around in the waitz quadrille. Means around in the waitz quadrille, the was the same table with the was the same table with the was the same table with the land the same around in the waitz quadrille. You have felt bitterly?" said Mr. Rapallo.

ly he could get it."
gave a vivid description of the

letter was hardly worth the postage stamp there was so little in it. Miss Meyer said: "Our family is not good enough for you." Miss Uliman said she liked what she had seen of the family. Miss Rosina was somehow excited about something, whether what she read in her letter or not Miss Uliman could not say, and broke out with the remark:

"You are nothing but a deceifful, disagreeable thing. When you are married—if you ever are married, and I will see that you are not-you will live at one end of the town and I at the other."

able thing. When you are married—if you ever ore married and I will see that you are potyou will live at one end of the town and I at the other."

Miss Uliman said: "Don't get excited, Rosina." But Miss Meyer replied:

"You are only a man entieer, and a disagreeable thing. You do not love my brother."

Miss Uliman replied that she had given the best proof of her love by her engagement. Miss Meyer expressed doubts, and declared that she would open her brother's eyes, and Miss Uliman said. "You are trying to break two hearts that love each other very much."

Miss Meyer replied, "You don't love my brother; you are trying to catch him." Then she went of In hish dudgeon to visit friends in Peekskill, and that was the end of her visit.

White teiling his story, Miss Uliman spoke with great animation, and created much amusement by mimicking Miss Meyer and by the observation. "If Miss Meyer found something disagreeable in her letter, that was no reason she should spit fire at me.

Miss Uliman also described minutely the occasion of Mr. Frank's visit to the house, and swore positively that she was not alone with him during his stay. Miss Josephine Leon corroborated Miss Uliman's story.

Mr. Uliman testified that when Mr. Meyer accused his daughter of faiseness he was indignant and was tempted to strike Mr. Meyer, but refrained.

Mr. Isaac P. Cohen, spoken of in the testimony as "Ike." testified that when Mr. Meyer repeated to him the charges against Miss Uliman by not condemning her without proof. On cross-examination, Mr. Pryor tried to get the witness to admit that there were tender relations between him and Mrs Uliman. Cohen, however, denied it, although he spoke highly of Cohen as he parried Mr. Pryor's efforts to make him appear as Miss Uliman's lover.

Mr. Pryor withdrew, on the part of the defence, all imputation on Miss Uliman's character with reference to the visit of Mr. Frank to her house, This was a surprise, and, taken with Mr. Itapallo's questions to Miss Uliman as to the present state of her feelings towa

dale now slipped in ahead, making a stanch point and winning the heat.

The great pointer Croxteth and the grand setter Grousedale now came together in a heat to settle which should take the first prize. Croxteth travels fast, and is a hard dog to follow. He soon led the party through a dense thicket, Grousedale keeping close company, the judges and spectators following as they best could. Each dog flushed. A long chase over the open field and through the brush on the western side of the island resulted in finding birds. Swinging around toward the shore fronting the club house, Grousedale made a pretty point. Tallman, his handler, fired and missed the bird after Grousedale had challenged. Grousedals followed with a false point, hacked by Croxteth. The pointer then made a picturesque and stanch point. Merits were now so evenly balanced that a continuation of the run became necessary to decide the question of superiority. After lunch the dogs mades a weep around from the barn to the clump of trees hack and to the northeast of the club house. Here Grousedale pointed and roaded, backed by Croxteth. The pointer then roaded past Grousedale, when a small beys of quali srose. Upon this the judges gave the first prize to decide which should take second and third prizes, whereupon Maida was awarded second prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her magnificent performance with Grousedale. Lizzie Lee taking third prize for her seaters field Trials Cup of 18sl. The second prize, \$150, is an English setter bitch, 4 years old, by Druid, ex Millie. They are owned by Dr. S. Fleet Speir of Brooklyn. Members of the club then becan hunting their dogs for the Eastern Field

THE CALL FOR BONDS.

Mxty Days' Notice Given by Secretary Pol-

ger in the 106th Call. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- The public debt statement to-morrow will show that the reduc-tion of the debt this month has been not far from \$1,000,000, making a total of about \$55,-000,000 since the beginning of the current fiscal year. It was expected by some that Secretary Folger's call for bonds, when made, would be accompanied by a proposition to take a certain portion of the amount called immediately, without rebate of interest. But the call issued to-day follows the precedence with the exception that 60 instead of 90 days' notice is given.

Following is the 106th call, issued to-day:

That 60 instead of 90 days' notice is given.

Following is the 106th call, instud to-day:

The start Differences. Washington. Nov. 30.

By virine of the Treasury, mitted is hereby given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein to-dew designated with be pain at the Treasury of the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on the United States on that day, will.

Registered bonds of the accis of July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the Government united by the trins of the cital and the Government in least the trins of the cital and part of the Government in the least interest at the rate of 25, per existing per annum from July 1, 1861, as follows.

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edemption.

Where rhecks in payment are desired in favor of any me but the payee, the bends should be assigned to the one but the lawer, the bends should be a support to in Scheduly of the Treasury for redemption for accoun-of there insert tome of the person of persons is whose order the check should be made payable.) (Signed) Chantas J. Fucha, Secretary.

whose order the check should be made payable.)

Secretary Folger telegraphed Assistant Treasurer Hithouse this evening to receive any of the bonds embraced in the 105th call which may be offered from day to day between now and Wednesday next, until the five millions authorized on the 28th inst. have been redeemed.

Treasurer Giffillan to-day mailed 11,782 checks to pay the December interest due to morrow, on the outstanding 4's per-cent, registered bonds. The checks represent \$2,013, 484.50. Of this amount, in round numbers, \$57,000 so abroad, \$371,000 to national banks, and \$1,585,171 to domestic holders. The interest is also due on \$71,000,000 of coupon bonds of the same loan.

ON TRIAL FOR HER LIFE.

THE CASE OF ELIZABETH COLEMAN, WHO SHOT GEORGE T. COLES.

Witnesses Telling Briefly the Story of the Trugedy-An Outline of the Defence-The The trial of Elizabeth Coleman, charged with shooting and killing George T. Coles on the night of the 19th of July last, was begun before Judge Davis yesterday morning.

The room in which the trial takes place is in

corner of the new Court House. It is a white, cold room, with Iron window casings and ceil-ing. The walls are broken only by a mammoth thermometer and a heavy clock of which the pendulum swings once in every second. The windows are shaded by long blue curtains, which yesterday permitted blinding sunlight to slip in at the top and the bottom.

Drawing the jury did not take long. Several who were called had never heard or read of the case, and they were promptly excused by the defence. The people rejected only one. In an hour the list was complete.

The clerk called upon the jury and the prisoner o rise and look upon one another. A great flutter filled the court room as the prisoner responded. She had sat with a sister just behind her counsel and the reporters, and was hardly to be remarked among the throng within the bar. She was dressed entirely in black. A hat that was half jaunty was turned up slightly at the sides and trimmed with beads and feathers. Her slik skirt lay in heavy folds, and was trimmed with jet. A small foot, encased in a fine kid boot, protruded beneath it. A fine cashmers shawl, unornamented, was drawn over her shoulders and pinned at the bosom. Her hands, enclosed in kid gloves, were folded in her lap. In one hand she held a veil and a white pocket

shadows ment in court at the ready replies of the shoulders and pinned at the bosom. Herhands, benders and partied Mr. Pryor's efforts to make him appear as Miss Uliman's lover.

The first interest the twist of Mr. Frank to the house, This was a surprise, and, taken with Mr. lapsallo's questions to Miss Uliman as My and the strength of the defence and the suit's probable outcome, of the defence and the suit's probable outcome, and the suit's probable outcome

Theatre, testified that on the evening in question he excused Coles, understanding that some one was waiting outside to see him. Later he saw Coles' face through the window, and laughed at him. He ceased suddenly from laughing, however, for he saw by his face that Coles was in axony. Coles entered the lobby of the theatre, where he fell into the arms of an attendant. He was carried up stairs, and thence to the Chambers Street Hospital where he died on the following day.

Policeman Edward J. Burke testified that on the evening in question the prisoner at the bar steeped up to him as he was standing a pistol from her booked and giving it to the policeman: "There is the pistol I did it with." In answer to questions she said to the policeman that the man whom she had shot had plied her with liquor and ruined her; that her husband had leit her, and that she could not bear to have her children taken from her. The man whom she had shot she said, was George Coles.

Police Captain Anthony Aliaire testified that he took the prisoner to the Chambers Street Hospital for the purpose of having her identified. The wounded man was roused by the house surgeon from a sleep or stupor, and when he saw the prisoner cried in terror: "Take that woman away." Being asked who the woman was, close had replied: "It is lizzia Coleman, the woman who shot me." To this the prisoner replied: "It is lizzia Coleman, the woman who shot me." To this the prisoner for the defence outlined his case to the jury. The prisoner, he said, was the wife of an estimable man and the mother of five children. One evening she went with her nices a girl of 18, to Harry Miner's Theatre. When they had seated themselves a waiter set refreshments before them. The prisoner exposulated, and said that she ordered nothing; but the waiter insisted on leaving the refreshments as from the refreshments as from the mother of the prisoner when the firm of the prisoner shows the mother of the prisoner shows the mother in Catharine street. One Sunday evening he called at her hou

she was instane when she shot Coles, and that she was not responsible for the act.

At this point the trial was adjourned until this morning. The entidren of the prisoner were in the court room when she entered it, be-fore the Judge had taken his seat at the begin-ning of the trial. She ran to them and fed on her knees before them, crying, and hugging them to her breast. The room was througed at the time, and the natural act of the prisoner created much commotion.

Boston, Nov. 30.-The official count of the allots cast in the State election shows the Guternaturial ote to be as fellows: Long (Republican), 96,000; Thomp-

sentatives from Wisconsin, is a passenger on the Lessing, which was compelled to return to this port. He will be unable to be in Washington on Monday. My \$20 Overcont was Moles, But I replaced it for \$12 at the London and Liverpool Clothing Co., \$60 and se Bowery, corner Mester at Never saw such a bir stock in my life. -46s.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 30,-Mr. P. V. Deuster, Demcratic member of of the United States House of RepreLITTLE CORINNE DISAPPEARS.

The Child Actress Escapes from Custody-Her Guardian Sent to the Tomba.

The examination into the case of the child actress Corinne was to have been continued before Judge Donohue yesterday, but the child had disappeared. She had been brought before the court on an attachment granted on the petition of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. She had been advertised to appear in the Metropolitan Casino in the opera "Cinderella," when the society interfered. The child is only 10, but is exceedingly bright and intelligent. She is a beautiful little thing, with black hair, lustrous black eyes, and a clear brunette complexion. She has a maid of her own, a little carriage, and a coachman. The Court delivered her to the custody of the society pending the decision of the case, but ordered that her maid should be allowed to accompany her.

Corinne has been in the care of Mrs. Jennie Flaherty, formerly Miss Jennie Kimball, which is still her stage name. Corinne calls her mother. Mrs. Flaherty had engaged rooms in the Abbotsford flats, 660 Sixth avenue, and after the hearing on Monday drove there with the

the Abbotsford flats, 660 Sixth avenue, and after the hearing on Monday drove there with the girl and Officer Lundherz of the society, to get the child's ciothing. While the officer waited in a front room the child disappeared. Mr. Lundherz immediately arrested Mrs. Flaherty on the charge of abduction, and then, getting a warrant, took her to a station house, where she remained all night.

Yesterday morning she was arraigned in Supreme Court. Chambers, before JudgeelDonohue. Mr. Lundberz testified to the disappearance of the child, and said that Mrs. Flaherty had told him contradictory stories about it. To Judge Donohue, who asked for an explanation, Mrs. Flaherty said: "I have nothink to say."

Mr. Deiaffeld, counsel for the society, asked that the prisoner be committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Counsellor Olin argued that the case was not one of malicious abduction from a parent, and that the bail should be nominal. Judge Donohue said that he would consider that question to-day, and sent Mrs. Flaherty to the Tombs.

In the crison last night, Mrs. Flaherty, a stout, comely woman, of smiable appearance, said to a reporter of THE Sux; "I am the only mother Corinne has ever had. I have cared for her from the time she was born. She developed remarkable talent for the stage, and her voice was phenomenal even at five, when she made her début in Boston as Little Bultercup. Since then she has a speared in nearly every large city in this country and Canada. At Washington she had a reception at the White House, and flowers were given to her by President Garfield's family. She has a letter now that Miss Modile Garfield wrote her. When she appeared in Toronto she was presented to the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, and she has letters and presents from them. Singing and acting are with her a passion. So far from forcing her, we have to restrain her. My object in coming to New York was to settle here, and have Corinne are she would have the best educational advantages.

to restrain her. My object in coming to New York was to settle here, and have Corinne appear only at matinée performances, and where she would have the best educational advantages. I intend to have her prepared for the lyric stage, and to take her to Europe for that purpose. The idea of my being cruel to her! Why, she is my idol. No child in New York, I do not care how rich its parents, is cared for more tenderly."

"Did she grieve much at being separated from you," the reporter asked.

"When she understood it she cried bitterly, and was greatly distressed. I had intended to give up my travelling company and settle here, but I suppose she'll not be allowed to practise her profession in this State. We had made an engagement to go before the Mayor for his permission at hair-past 2 on Monday, and I suppose the society must have heard of it and arrested us in advance."

"Did the endid make any complaint of cruel treatment?" The Sun reporter asked Attorney Pine of the society last night.

"No," was the reply. "We did not have a chance to interrogate her. But we have reason to believe that she has been subjected to cruelity."

"Did she want to leave her mother?"

"Ould you give her the comforts and luxuries to which she has been accustomed?"

A copy of the law was handed to the reporter. It provides in case of a conviction:

Such court or magistrate may commit such child to an orphan asymm, chair this or other institution, or make such other disposition there as now is or hereafter may be provided by law in cases of vagrant, truant, disorderly, paper, or destitute children.

The child is believed to have been taken to Jersey City. "I do not know where she is."

The child is believed to have been taken to Jersey City. "I do not know where she is." said Mrs. Fisherty last night, "but, of course, I know that she is in safe hands. If I didn't know that I would be crazy."

Protesting Against the Introduction of Cheap

Female Labor Into Factories. In response to a call for a mass meeting of cigar packers for the purpose of explaining the strike in the factory of Straiton & Storm, Germania Hall was filled last evening with an orderly and attentive assemblage of factory men. James Lynch, President of the Trade and Labor Council, presided. August C. Sucker and F. Kaupman of the strikers' committee

eat with him on the platform. Mr. Lynch, in a dignified speech, said the time has come when men must decide whether women-wives and daughters-must work be side the head of the family in order to earn enough for its support. "Are we to be ground down so that our wives and daughters must be brought in to work with us?" he asked. "I say

down so that our wives and daughters must be brought in to work with us?" he asked. "I say it must be stoopped."

Desiando Brandon, a cigar packer, said that he had been appointed to explain the strike. "We have not struck against one girl," said he. "There are sixteen or seventeen. It is a lie that we are jealous of the female packers. The cigar packers have never objected to a girl working in a packing room who has received the same wages as the men, but we are obliged to protest against cheap labor by women. According to reports of cigar packing in New Jersey, women received 94 cents a day and men \$1.70, and in this State the number of working women has quadrupled in five years. We want to support our wives and not to have our wives support us. We do not want our wives to work while we have to stay at home and rock the baby.

"Now, in regard to the Board of Arbitration. The firm objects because the packers have not reforred this strike to the Board. A board of arbitration that has a boss and a foreman in it is not formed of impartial men, and we don't want a board that, if we vote against its decision, can cause our discharge. We don't object to a board of arbitration formed of impartial men, in this case the union is the body for arbitration. It is a question of the trade.

"In regard to the acches who have taken the work of the packers. I want to remind them of the time in 1877 when ciris were taken in. We will follow them up, and we are sure to get even with them some time. Out of 1,100 packers in this city Stration & Storm have found only seven with them some time. Out of 1,100 packers in this only Stratic on the scales who have taken the work of the packers, speaking in English, said it should be distinctly understood that the trouble is over the introduction of cheap female labor into a trade that should be wholly carried on by men. Adolph Strasser. President of the Cigar-makers' International Union, and Adolph Kelloff and E. Bebringer, tormer members of the Board of Arbitration in Stration & Storm's f that their trade was menaced and their sub-sistence endangered, and that they should be assisted by all bonorable means in not return-ing to work until their demands are granted.

There was a reception at the St. Nicholas Hobel last evening by the trustres, officers, and Medical Board of the Columbian Institute, soon to be established. Or Henry A Hartt read a paper on chronic diseases and their cure, which is to be the object of the Insti-tute. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storra, the Rev. Dr. of the Institute. A to Rollong told of his cure of sciatic rhemitalism by fir Hastic after he had treed many remedies the above of other minamous cure habscriptions were opened for the Institute. Andrew L. Underweed of Holmson hell the subscription by taking shares of after amounting to \$50.00, as your that he from med to become one of ten mes to raise \$50.000. Mr. Cheleweed had rhemital count and was cired. A W. Budlong subscribed for flity shares or stock.

Gen. Sickies's Continuons Cas Bills.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against the Manhattan Gashicht Company, in which an injunction was granted by Judge Donohus yesterday restraining the defendants, pending the action, from removing the meter from ins residence. avenue. teen Section states in his complaint that before the comment of the first state of the fi

Cakes made while coffee bolls. Breakfast never de-

NEGLIGENT AND CARELESS.

A SWEEPING VERDICT IN THE GRAND STREET TENEMENT CASE.

The Men Charged with Responsibility for the Disaster Censured and Held for the Grand Jury - Coroner Herrman's Remarks. The only witness in the Grand street disaster inquiry yesterday was James J. Carroll of 266 West Twelfth street, whom Coroner Herrman introduced to the jury as follows: "This gentleman is one of the clerks in the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings. He comes here today to testify. Nobody accuses him of any-thing, but he says he thinks that there was a certain statement in yesterday's testimony regarding his finding of Mr. Hyde's permit

which is calculated to give a false impression. Then Mr. Carroll proceeded to testify that he received the complaints of unsafe buildings from the record clerk, Mr. Class, after they had been reviewed and signed by the officials above him, and that it was his duty to transcribe them on the complaint book. On the morning when, as Examiner Hyde had testified on Tuesday, he, the witness, discovered the Grand street permit in Examiner Hyde's possession, he was standing by Mr. Hyde's desk. How did he come to be standing there? Why. because Record Clerk Class had had a good

because Record Clerk Class had had a good deal to say about the complaint, and he, the witness, was curious about it. Mr. Hyde had been in the office for some time on that morning, the lith inst., and had been going back and forth a good deal before the witness walked over to his deak.

"As I stood beside his deak," continued Clerk Carroll, "I saw what seemed to be a single paper in Examiner Hyde's hand, but I discovered that there were two papers, one lapping over the other. The papers were of the same color, but I saw that they were different from their headings. I said: Why. Charlie, you've got more than one paper: look at that; see what that is.' He opened it himself, and there was the Grand street complaint, which he says he knew nothing of until Derr called on him personally to see the buildings."

The jurors catechized Mr. Carroll sharply about the scene with Examiner Hyde, but no clearer explanation could be elicited.

Then the Coroner announced that all of the testimony had been submitted, and addressed the jury. He said:

clearer expiranation could be elicited.

Then the Coroner announced that all of the testimony had been submitted, and addressed the jury. He said:

Accidents happen every day in which human life is lost, and it is uncertain whose tault it us; but this is not to be classed in the extalaction of such accidents. The death of these ten persons was brought about by circumstances which are a shame to our present civilization. It was not an accident in which no one is to blanne. I care not how high the terson or the department stands, you have the same right to censure them as you would it they were the poorest persons in the community. The trop case thich he were built fifty wears and, or the produces the high he were built fifty wears and, or the produces the high he were built fifty evers and, or the produces the high he were built fifty evers and, or the produces the high he were built fifty evers and, or the produces the high he were built fifty evers and, or the produces and the waits fift, according to the records of the Bureau of Investigation have been made, if the law was to be obeyed. The buildings were made of poor stuff, as the obeyed. The buildings were made of poor stuff, as the moortar shown you here textures, and an examination of these waits should have resolved in the dental of the application of the owners or builders, who wanted to put more lumber on top of the already overfurdened ediffer. The Huilding Department of 1879 is censurable for permitting the allerations made in that year. The building here the high made in that year. The building begins of the was warned that the building was unasfer he was asked his building altered twice, he tried to do southling. He was warned that the building was unasfer he was asked about the condition of the building his condition of the was weared that the building was unasfer he was asked about the condition of the building

and 55 Grand street that their lives were in dancer. Immediately after the report was made by Examiner Hyde a notice, "Unsate Buildings," should have been posted on both of the tenements. The present way of serving notices is contrary to both the letter and the spirit of the law. Where human life is concerned no red laps should be allowed. The Fire Department was made for a service to the public different from such work of the bureau as it has been done.

Finally, as to livde, the Examiner, if he carried that Grand street notice in his pocket all those days, and if he had it in his pocket when the buildings tumbled down, then it was criminal carries sness.

The interpretation of 2.9 P. M. and returned at

then it was criminal carelessness.

The jury retired at 2% P. M. and returned at 6% P. M. with the following verdict:

We find that John Knaup, Francis Knaup, David Thompson, Arthur Hill, Mary Saville, Minnie Chaville, Minnie Hill, Frank Hill, James McNutty and Louiss R. Rudolph came to their death from the talling of the buildings 53 and 55 Grand street, on Nov. 9, 1881, and of which James O'Frien was owner of 53 Grand street and Julius Levy of 55 Grand street, at the time of the accident. The alterations and additions in 1878 were not in accordance with the specifications given to the Building Department, and were contrary to law. The department was, therefore, censurable for carelessness and negligative.

Department, and were contrary to law. Ine department was therefore, censurable for carelessness and the was therefore, censurable for carelessness and the was the continuent.

James O'Brien is guilty of gross negligence and carelessness in not informing his length of the dangerous condition of his baildings after being repeatedly warred of its condition, and in not taking proper heasures to make the building after he should be held accountable to his tenants for the losses they have sustained by the failing of said building. We turther find that Julius levy of 55 Grand street is guilty of gross negligence in not informing his tenants of the dangerous condition of his building after being repeatedly warned of the condition, and in returning to take immediate steps to reader the building safe and lenantable, and that he is further censurable in waiting to be compelled by the Building Department to move in the matter, and that he should be field accountable in his tenants for the losses they have sustained. It is our opinion that all owners and lesses of property should take immediate steps to tward rendering safe and tenantable all property under their control, without waiting for permission from the Building Department.

We further find that the mode of procedure adopted by the Pire Commissioners in their management of the Building Department in regard to the delivery of notifications to owners and lessess of property to require ance with the law, and that the Inspector of Buildings should have all the power necessary for the priper working of his department. We recommend that the Building Department As it as present constituted, it is not capable of fulfiting the requirements of the people. From the evidence we find that the accident of the accident of the accident of the law of the property of the people. From the evidence we find that the force and corning to law.

We herefore a requirement of the management of law of reasons, namely, in not delivering the notices according to law. from all responsibility and blame in the occurrence of his accident. We are of the opinion that a system which enders such accidents possible is highly to be depre-ated.

All of the jurors agreed to the verdict excepting John Leper and H. J. Burchell, who thought that the Building Department should not be independent and separate. The jury were discharged, and Mr. O'Brien held in \$1,000 ball and Mr. Levy in \$2,000 ball to await the action of the Grand Jury. Ball was furnished in both cases. Policeman Earry of the Prince street station was given a silver medal yesterday for saving the lives of the Eudolph children.

A few months ago Essex County got a tempo-

rary lean of \$50,000 from the defunct Mechanics' Hank of Newark, siving a note for the amount. The county officials supposed when the bank failed that the tote was awaiting payment in the bank, and they expected to use their deposit as an offset against it. They have just learn. ed that the note is to possession of the Mechanics' National Sank of New York, and that ex-Castier Saidwin tional Bank of New York, and that exclusion laidwin had it reflected there at the percent, one percent more than he had classed the county. Even County, there is no test rates Foldant to more the mode.

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The bear A mind faire Foldant to make 150 and of United States had a through end as her Bookaln, to whom was given provened attracted was \$17.4 to Build states the bear taked the county as 112, 4 to Build states the bear taked the county as three county of the fair of the fair the bear to be for the fair of the fair the bear the bear taked the county as three county of the county of the county of the county of the fair of the fair of the fair the \$17.400 formed a part of the county of the county of the county of the fair of a two deeps there except on the book of the fairs of a two deeps there except on the book of the fairs had created the wint the \$17.400 on the book of the fairs had created the wint the fair that the mind created the fairs bear that the created for the free dealers of the fair of the fairs from the fairs of the fair of the free dealers to be excepted for the free dealers to be county, and an arrangement will be made to Receiver Free injudices will a to pair of the had a penalty to the fair the miner Resistant of Sugent 4 vo. and the county, by which the latter may secure its due.

A man entered the Police Central Office last evening and handed to Policeman Quarkenbrish a cer tificate from Dr. Gustavna Franchistein of like West Fir

Terribly Slaughtered.

PAY UP OR DIE.

The Alternative Presented to the Presid of Three Suspended Kansas Banks. CALDWELL, Kan., Nov. 30 .- Tanner and Danford, President and cashier of the suspended banks of this place and Hunnewell, were arrested at Wellington yesterday and brought here last night. Soon after their arrival they were taken possession of by a mob and marched to Fall Rock. Tanner broke down, and said that he would tell all he knew.

They were taken back, and Tanner made an affidavit that Danford had sold him the drug store he owned in this city, taking Tanner's note, with the understanding that the sale was for the purpose of defrauding the creditors. Danford then confessed that he had taken

the notes, mortgages, and transfer books to C. Hood in Emporia on Sunday morning last. This statement greatly intensified the feeling against Danford. A committee went up to Wichita this morn-

ing to meet Hood's representative, and receive ing to meet Hood's representative, and receive the notes and other securities. They will return at 9 to-night, when, if everything is not arranged to the satisfaction of the creditors. Danford at least will be lynched.

An hour ago the creditors sent one of their number to him with the assurance that if the money was not produced he might be sure be would not see daylight to-morrow. Danford fainted at the announcement, and a physician was sent for.

was sent for.
There is no doubt that he is thoroughly fright-There is no doubt that he is thoroughly right-ened. A party of thirty men, all well armed, came over from Hunnewell to-day. Their leader said that they did not come to interfere with Caldwell's arrangements, but when the people here got through with Danford they wanted him, in order that he might explain about the disappearance of Hunnewell bonds to the amount of \$16,000.

President Danford of the suspended Kansas Banks has had business relations with the Chase National Bank, and Donnell, Lawson & Co., bankers of this city, for a number of years. The Chase National Bank and Donnell, Lawson & Co., bankers of this city, for a number of years. The Chase National Bank was the New York correspondent for two of his banks, the Hunnewell and Caldwell, and Donnell, Lawson & Co. were correspondents for the Osage City Bank.

Mr. John Thompson of the Chase National said yesterday that Mr. Danford came to New York about six weeks ago to try to raise money. He had a lot of Hunnewell City bonds which he took to Boston, where he thought they would be salable, but he falled to make negotiations there, and he has been getting on under whip and spur since.

He drew out all the account he had with the Chase Bank, and the latter would not touch the Hunnewell bonds or permit overdrafts.

Mr. Thompson told Danford that three banks were too many for any one man to run. He said that Mr. Danford's reputation was very fair, and that when he ran one bank he did it admirably and made money. He regarded Mr. Danford as a smart, keen man, and was very serry he had got into trouble.

At the office of Donnell, Lawson & Co. it was said that they had \$16,000 Hunnewell City bonds hypothecated with them for advances of about \$5,000 to the Osage City Bank, which were probably worth from \$12,000 to \$13,000.

Mr. Danford had come well recommended when he opened the account, and his reputation was coot, The probable cause of his trouble was overtrading. He had loaned out too much money, and the crops were short.

CATHABINE CARLIN'S DEATH.

Relatives who Believe that the Girl was Pol-Friends of Catharine E. Carlin, the young woman who died suddenly in a railway car while journeying from Montreal to Brooklyn. submitted affidavits to Coroner Brady yesterday, setting forth their reasons for believing that the girl was poisoned. Charles M. Carlin, the dead girl's cousin, deposed that Mrs. Barbara Smith, Catharine's travelling companion, told him that Catharine had been ill for three weeks

gave the girl a cup of tea when the latter vomited, and then gasped and died. "On Sunday, Oct. 30," Mr. Carlin continued. Mrs. Smith told me that she was certain that Katie had gone to Montreal because she liked her (Mrs. Smith's) husband," and said Katie is always delighted when in my husband's company. Mrs. Smith further said Katie came to Montreal, and she has been brought home dead. These words in the affidavit are under-lined, as if to attach a peculiar significance to them.

before her death. At St. Albans, she said, she

lined, as if to attach a peculiar significance to them.

The affidavit of Dr. Daniel W. Kissam, 12 Prospect place, Brooklyn, is substantially:

I was employed by Nr. A. P. Carlin to interview Mrs. Smith, and ascertain the symptoms that preceded death. She the first or a month Mass Carlin had daily and she that the attended with voquitine. When she left Montrea is the attended with voquitine. When he had that hours from Montreal. Mrs. Smith who had that hours from Montreal. Mrs. Smith who had the first hours from Montreal. Mrs. Smith who had the first hours from Montreal, who was immediately followed by paints in the attended and vomiting; her eyes were fixed on the ceiling of the car, her hands pressed on her stomach; she was specchiese, but had no paraiyus or convulsions, and died in fifteen minutes after taking the medicine. I must think that poison of some kind was the cause of death.

Mrs. Jane Carlin, the mother of the dead girl, deposed that Mrs. Smith told her that at St. Albans she gave Kate a piece of chicken and a cup of tea. Before giving her the chicken, Mrs. Smith gave her medicine from a bottle, and then threw the bottle away.

"Katie wrote to me on Oct. 12." the affidavit continues, "saying I need not send her a freckle lotton she had asked for as her complexion had grown unusually white and she had gained seven pounds in weight, but she said. 'I do not feel well, and my eyes are weak, but it cannot be helped."

AGRARIAN CRIME IN IRELAND. Three Rent Payers Fired upon-Cows and Sheep Mutliated and Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Three tenants on Lord Kenmare's estate in Millstreet, County Cork, were fired at last evening and wounded. The enants had paid their rents. Three cows be longing to a rent-paying farmer near Fearns County Cork, were found ripped open. This County Cork, were found ripped open. This class of outrage is increasing. Lord Doneralle has discharged all the laborers on his estate because he was unable to discover who battered an entire flock of sheep to death. Opposition to rent paying is especially marked in County Limerick. The Sheriff holds 300 writs of eviction against tenants for rent due.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Henry Egan, Chairman of the Commission of Tullamore, King's County has been released from Naus prison.

One thousand benants in Roscommon have refused to pay rent. They declare that they will not apply to the Land Court.

Sentenced for Insulting the Pope. ROME, Nov. 30.-The jury in the case of Signor: Mario and Carricciost, editor and manager re-spectively of the Lega della Democrazia, on trial for pub-lishing articles inselling to the Pope, has found the pris-oners guilty. Signor Mario thas been sentenced to two months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 trancs, and Signor Capricates to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 trancs.

Intended to Shoot Gen. Ignaties.

VIENNA, Nov. 30,-Nicolai Sankowsky intended to shoot cen Ighatieff, and not cen Teherwine, at the Ministry of the Interior on the 28th inst. Gen Ignatieff had only just left the roam where the commission for Mitigating the Sentences of Exhes was sitting, or he would have received from Sankowsky a letter requesting an interriew.

ALBANY, Nov. 30 .- Mr. George O. Jones pre-ALBAN, NOV. 30.—Air. George O. Jones pre-sented to the State Board of Carvassers I. day a protest against that body givine its official same ton to the returns for state efficers from the city and county of New York. for the reason that more than three thousand votes cast be the canadates of the National party were, on account of the form of the aid rest, returned as "sefective." At the same state of Mr. Jones, the Board adopted a reson the term same disapproval of the practice of county can vascets religious describes and scattering votes under the peneral head of "cattering," and calling upon them to make specific returns of all such builds.

Gustave Ziruth, formerly employed in the secret service of the Government, and who was supposed to know so much about the Washington safe burglary that the computators were mixing to get him out of the country, is now on trial in Newark for having obtained Storrom Mary Pabet uniter a promise to use influence with the Grand Jury to proving the influence with the Grand Jury to proving the influence and Catharine Wengel for vinishing the State Lottery law. A man named Wenger is a slessed confederate, has turned State's evidence against him.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmout, Jr., sailed on the Cu-Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., sailed on the Cuna der Gaina yesterday.

The Seventh Ward Ladies' Land League will meet this
evening at 2rd Maisson afreed.

The Rev. De Henry Kimbali has for many years been
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THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

NOW SAID TO HAVE BEEN CONSIDER-ABLY NARROWED DOWN.

Will it be Kasson, Hiscock, or a Dark Horse !-Kelfer's Chances Reported to be Wauing-What the Greenbackers May Do. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- There has been no material change in the Speakership contest within the past twenty-four hours. Hardly more than half of the members are in the city. The work of forming combinations is just beginning. Parties who pretend to know say that not one of the candidates can as yet lay positive claim to 35 votes, and the outlook now is that it will hardly be possible to reach a nomi-nation on Saturday. The situation seems to have changed to-day to the extent that, while last night the fight was anybody's, to-night it is Kasson, Hiscock, or s dark horse. Keifer's chances appear to be rap-

idly waning, and outside the members of his own State delegation his candidacy is not seriously taiked of. As an indication of how his chances are regarded, it is said that bets of \$100 to \$10 against him found no takers to-day even among his friends. His headquarters continue, however, to be the scene of considerable activity, and he expresses himself as confident of ultimate success. Kasson's friends maintain that he will lead on the first halot, which is stronkly denied by Hiscock. His candidacy will be favored by the majority of those who have no axes to grind, and the respectability of his following at the outset will have the effect of drawing the hesitating. Persons who pretend to be familiar with the latest developments, however, say tonight that it will not be well to count on Penssylvania support for Kasson. They affect to see signs of a break from that State for Hiscock. On the strength of this statement, which is being industriously circulated to-night, Hiscock stock has gone up somewhat, and many are found who believe he will give Kasson an even race for the nomination.

The Administration has not yet taken any part in the centest. A Western Congressman who called on President Arthurto-day is quoted to-night as saying that the latter told him he was in sympathy with Hiscock because his views on the tariff suited him, as he favored a revision. Another authority has it that New Yorkers are not very carnest in their advocacy of Hiscock, as they are much interested in securing, in the event of his failure, the Clerkship of the House for Johnson of the Republican committee of the State. Dunnell of Minnesoth is at possible dark horse. In that connection his is the name most prominently mentioned. He is working quitely and not opposing the more prominent with other candidates, and the olive make the most prominent prom

wood's Affairs in Short Order. Notices signed by J. H. McCoon, Secretary, were sent on Monday to members of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, inviting them to meet at the upon next year's assessment and transact other bumness. Seventy-five members were present on time. T. C. Eastman presided. S. Foster Dewey moved that the assessment fee be waived for the year, because there was \$11.000 in the treasury, and that the gentlemen who had simed the track lease be held responsible for the rent. This lease was signed by Alexander Taylor, T. C. Eastman, John H. Harbeck, S. F. Knapp, S. Foster Dewey, and J. B. Dutcher, and expires Jan. 1. 1885.

The motion was seconded by James Schindler, and carried at once. Then an adjournment was moved and carried. The meeting had lasted seven minutes. Win. H. Vanderbilt, Capt. Jake Vanderbilt, William Turnbull, S. Foster Dewey, and their triends jumped into their second and drove away.

Mr. Alex. Taylor, Jr., Pressurer of the association, arrived after the meeting had adjourned. He said he was disgusted and would send in his resignation. Some of the members say that to do away with the annual due, is a great mistake, and will lead to dissensions and annoyance to admitting obnoxious people as members. assessment fee be waived for the year, because there was nces by admitting obnoxious people as members. No date has been fixed for the annual meeting.

The body of Forrest Weinmüller, the student of Eastman College, who died at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock yesterday morning, as published in Tur Sus, was examined by Coroner Brady and Deputy Coroner Raeila yesterday afternoon. It lay in the New York Hospita)
They found that the bullet had entered the abdomen to the right of the navel, taken a downward course, severed the colon and two of the smaller intestines, and returned, in some invaterious way, to a point near the spot at which it entered.

We immulier had lingered in an agony of suffering which was only allevasted by opiates until he died. He did not alter his first satement, which was that he could not explain the allegang. His bother, it. E. Weinmuler, arrived here on Thesday, and his sister came yesterday, they had the body but in charge of Undertaker Clark of 22 West Twenty-third street, and will take it to the home of their parents, in Middleburgh, Md., to-day.

The court martial convened to try Brevet Brig-den J. Mailson Drake, in Elizabeth, listened last evening to witnesses who said they heard him utter words indicating joy at the assassination of President Garfield. Some of the witnesses were of opinion that he did not mean what he said. He appeared, they said, to be in a very joyrial most at the time. The court adjourn-ed until heat Monday evening.

The edifice of the Church of the Holy Saviour. with the plot Sox188 it on the south side of Twenty fifth street, 125 feet east of Madison avenue, atom which it stands, has been bought by Nathamel Witherell and Ed-ward Sing or Leadwife, Colorado, for Societa.

The Signal Office Prediction. Generally cloudy weather and rain, southerly westers would, falling I showed by rising barometer, showed during the night by colder clearing weather.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Charles Booker was convicted in Brooklyn yesterday f counteresting.

From dold are Smith has finally refused the Masterably of Parce sity College, traford. The exemines at sime Since Prison for November are \$15.5-9.47. The expenditures are \$15.532.71. Not profit \$3, 45.70. 13, 40.70.

The Vale University Boat Club voted has night to accept the varies changing to row an explicated race at New London sext sammer.

The residence of fir L C Norwood a prominent physician of Westerlie Harry-Younty, La, was burned of Tacelay Manth, and he persided.

Capt. Purso and a large following crossed the Red River of the mouth of the lattle Waltan, in Clay County into Calabiana, ammoleshed, on Sanday Las.

At Stranger the country to the last of the last of the same than the country into Calabiana, ammoleshed, on Sanday Last.

At Spracuse there is suith scatter and analitaviga-tion is all right. At Rechester the weather continues unid and the cause is in good matriche continues. At Irristoire. Mass, vestrefax, a treight train on the New York and New England Radrond, while passing tremm a deep cut strike a hoge bonder. The wreck effectually backaged the road. State Employer recomment whose term of office will an fire Jan 1. is a neepled the charge of \$20.00 acres of word and it wecking in the a fire even synchostic and will move to Appleton. Was, in January.